

Today

Hale and Purple Cow.  
Land \$1.50 Per Inch.  
Senator Johnson's Questions.  
America Might Say—

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1918.)

Senator Johnson of California—who will one day be a strong candidate for President, in a reformed Republican party—wants to know something about Russia and the United States' policy. No wonder. If every American could read Senator Johnson's speech, there would be a hundred million Americans, leaving out small children, asking the questions that he asks.

The mothers of American soldiers now in Europe, uncertain as to the whereabouts or employment of those soldiers, would like to know whether or not we are at war with Russia.

And if we are NOT at war with Russia, mothers and fathers would like to know WHO has the authority to send a conscripted soldier to act as policeman for European countries or to send him into Russia to be shot?

Our men in Europe were sent to defend the United States, not to act as useful policemen for European governments, and not to get shot full of holes trying to straighten out Bolshevik tangles.

There ought to be a definite answer to all of Mr. Johnson's questions—and he should keep at it until he gets the answers.

"I never saw a purple cow; I never hope to see one," thus sang the poet.

This writer never saw William Bayard Hale, and may never see him, but can answer the question. "How did the Hearst newspapers happen to pick out William Bayard Hale as a correspondent?"

Anybody with a high opinion of Woodrow Wilson's literary judgment might have selected Mr. Hale for in Mr. Wilson's book "The New Freedom," there is a preface signed Woodrow Wilson, and the first paragraph of that preface reads:

"I have not written a book since the campaign. I did not write this book at all. It is the result of the editorial literary skill of Mr. William Bayard Hale, who has put together here in his right sequences the more suggestive portions of my campaign speeches."

Woodrow Wilson selected Mr. Hale to work for him, and praised his skill. What the President said Mr. Hale this writer doesn't know.

But William Randolph Hearst, who hired Mr. Hale, as he has hired hundreds of others, big and little, paid him more than fifty thousand dollars for less than one year's work.

"Fighting Bob" Evans of the United States navy sat down by accident in the wrong pew of a fashionable New York church.

The well-starched, pious owner of the pew handed Evans a card on which he had written, "Sir, I pay \$5,000 a year for the exclusive use of this pew."

"Bob" Evans handed back the card after writing on it:

"Sir, you pay too damned much."

That's how this writer feels about what Hearst paid Hale. But he PAID him, and he had the word of the President of the United States, who sent Hale to Mexico and chose him to prepare his book, that he was a useful "literary cur."

The Hearst organization just now is hiring the ablest men in Europe to write about the peace conference in Paris. Somebody may say later that some one of these writers is now in the pay of the Emperor of China, and he may be. But the Hearst papers don't know it.

Go to now, ye single taxers, weep and howl.

The New York Stock Exchange bought an adjoining building, to "expand," and paid \$1.50 an inch for the ground. How is that for unearned increment?

Let little boys in school figure how much the whole earth would be worth at a dollar and fifty cents a square inch, and how much wheat would cost a bushel if land for raising wheat were as high priced as land for raising watered stocks to new high levels.

It looked easy to wind up war forevermore and make gentle peace descend, like the dew from heaven. But it isn't easy.

For instance, Lloyd George says: "Our navy was a defensive weapon, not an offensive weapon, and we do not mean to give it up. We have kept these islands free from invasion for centuries, and we mean to take no risk in the future."

Well said, but—That's exactly what France would say about her great standing army. Lloyd George says England must keep the greatest navy, but there ought to be no conscription on the Continent. Big armies breed war, says George.

France will say quite naturally, "What your navy is to your British islands, our army is to us, with Bolshevism to the east of us, and an imaginary line dividing us. We must have an army. What would have happened in 1914 without it?"

The United States might well say: "Gentlemen, I am glad to have been useful. Pay what you owe when you can. Settle it among yourselves."

"I have convinced a couple of empires that it doesn't pay to submarine my ships. Others I trust will take warning."

"Good evening; I am going home to attend to my own business."

#### WEATHER:

Rain tonight and probably tomorrow; warmer tonight. Temperature at 8 a. m., 43 degrees. Normal temperature for December 13 for last 30 years 36 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13, 1918.

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## PRESIDENT GREETED AT BREST AS "MESSENGER OF JUSTICE"

### BALKING AGAIN



## You Can Be a Real Santa To a Wounded Soldier

Santa Claus' plan to present gifts to the wounded men at Walter Reed Hospital on Christmas morning through The Times today received the indorsement of the American Red Cross.

### SALARY INCREASES UP TO CONGRESS

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo sent to the House today communications from the heads of the executive departments and other Government establishments submitting supplemental estimates on appropriations for increases in statutory salaries of officers and employees for the next fiscal year.

### TOMORROW A HOLIDAY IN FRANCE FOR PRESIDENT

France has declared tomorrow a holiday in honor of President Wilson's arrival, an official dispatch to the French high commission stated today.

The stock exchange, all government offices, and schools, will be closed.

You who want to remember the men at Walter Reed should send your gift to The Times. The gifts will be delivered by The Times to the Red Cross representatives at the hospital and the Red Cross will take full charge of the distribution of the gifts to the men.

This is good news for Santa Claus, who knows how well equipped the Red Cross is to do such work for soldiers. So all is well with the plans for the happiest Christmas ever seen at Walter Reed.

The Times today received the following letter from Percy H. Clark, director of Bureau Camp Service, Department of Military Relief, American Red Cross, giving official endorsement to the plan for YOU to help in Christmas celebration:

**Noted Times' Announcement.**  
The Red Cross has noted with interest the article entitled "Merry Christmas," which appeared on the front page of The Times yesterday, December 12.

The Red Cross is the only volunteer organization authorized by the Government to render volunteer aid in army hospital reservations, and it has planned to conduct Christmas celebrations in all of the army hospitals throughout the country. It is suggested that the co-operation of The Times in the Christmas celebration at Walter Reed Hospital shall take the form of providing Christmas gifts for the men, and the Red Cross will be glad to arrange for the distribution of these gifts at an appropriate time. The Times being given full credit for the gifts distributed.

We have noted the list of articles mentioned as possible (Continued on Page 21, Column 1.)

### EDWARD L. FOX IS CALLED FOE AGENT

Activities of Edward Lyell Fox, American newspaper man in Germany before the United States entered the war, were disclosed today to the Senate committee investigating propaganda by Capt. George B. Lester, of the army intelligence service.

Lester said Fox, as a representative of a syndicate, wrote articles for Germany "which were sheer propaganda."

"Fox was really sent by the German embassy," Lester said, "arrangements being made by von Bernstorff, Dr. Albert, and other German officials in this country. Fox was also employed by a film company financed by Germany."

Wolcott asked whether Fox's articles from Germany were different from those of 150 other American correspondents who, Lester said, were in Germany at that time.

## TO TEST RIGHT OF CITIZENS TO HAVE LIQUOR IN THEIR HOMES

### Eight Days of "Booze Fighting"

Since Thursday, December 5—The police arrested 499 alleged bootleggers.

The Police Court convicted 12 of being bootleggers. The police arrested 200 Thursday, 95 Friday, 5 Saturday, 75 Tuesday, 64 Wednesday, and 30 yesterday.

Police Court tried 30 cases, convicting 11, dismissing 11, and taking 8 under consideration.

The police confiscated 5,000 quarts of whiskey on Thursday, 200 quarts on Friday, 30 quarts on Saturday, 100 quarts on Monday, 231 quarts on Tuesday, 460 quarts Wednesday, and 180 quarts yesterday.

The question whether Washingtonians can have liquor in their own homes is to be tested in the courts. Under the Sheppard law a resident of Washington may have liquor shipped in to his home provided that purchase is made under an affidavit that the liquor is for personal or family use.

The District authorities propose to determine whether the person bringing this liquor into the District and complying with the provisions of the Sheppard law is violating the provisions of the Presidential proclamation forbidding bringing liquor within five miles of a military establishment.

### Truck Driver Arrested.

The point developed with the arrest this morning of Robert Stewart, chauffeur of an interurban motor freight truck from Baltimore, while he was delivering cases of whiskey and beer in southwest Washington.

Police are awaiting an interpretation of the two regulations by District Attorney Given.

Following his arrest, Stewart produced 121 receipted affidavits, showing that he had delivered as many cases of whiskey and beer. He had twenty-six cases of whiskey and beer on his truck.

Uncle Sam took a hand in the enforcement of the military dry-zone law today.

Ten special agents of the Department of Justice, and the War and Treasury Departments, have been detailed to assist Major Pullman's forces in the abolishment of bootlegging in the National Capital.

The Government detectives will operate under the direction of Capt. James Hartley, of the Ninth precinct, who has successfully engineered the numerous raids on the "Bootleg Spots" of the Washington, Baltimore, and Annapolis Railway Company, at White House Station, Fifteenth and H streets and other points, as well as the apprehension of suspected illicit booze vendors as they arrived in the District from Baltimore in automobiles laden with liquors.

**Will Be Enforced.**  
The military dry zone law is to be enforced to the letter.

That's what police and Federal officials said today. It matters not to the police or other authorities who the innocent persons have been taken in recent raids, but to cope with the bootlegger the police say they are to make no choice in arresting those bringing whiskey into the District.

"Let the court decide whether or not the men or women taken into custody with whiskey in their possession are bootleggers," said a police official today.

## Yanks May Occupy Berlin, Says Scheidemann

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 13.—The German government will ask the allied armies to occupy Berlin, in case the bolshevik movement continues to grow, Philip Scheidemann declared in a speech at the capital, according to Berlin dispatches received today.

Scheidemann predicted that American troops would soon arrive in Berlin, upon which his audience cheered.

"The government has decided to shrink from nothing to re-establish order," Scheidemann declared, in addressing an open-air meeting.

"We will request the enemy armies to occupy Berlin, if the Spartacus group continues its demonstration."

"We may have American troops here shortly—God knows for how long. Is that what the people of Berlin want?"

"Long live Wilson!" the crowd shouted. "Better the Americans than the Spartacusians!"

## 27 D. C. NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST TODAY

Another record casualty list for the District was issued by the War Department today. It contained twenty-seven names, the largest number thus far reported in a single day.

Of this number only three men were reported dead. They succumbed to disease. Five were reported wounded severely, two were slightly wounded, while seventeen men were reported wounded to a degree undetermined.

The names of eighteen Washington men were carried on the casualty list issued by the War Department yesterday. There were five fatalities. This makes a total of forty-five District casualties reported within the last forty-eight hours.

### Dies of Pneumonia.

Capt. James L. Booth, brother of Mrs. Marion Booth Kern, of 3579 Eleventh street northwest, died in France, September 13, from pneumonia. Before sailing for overseas, Captain Booth was stationed in Washington. His wife, who was Miss Mildred Garrett, of Manila, survives him, in addition to their three children.

Corp. John A. Kersey, who contracted pneumonia while in the trenches, died in a Red Cross hospital overseas, October 7. Mrs. Alice L. Spinnery, of 3644 Warder street northwest, his sister, was notified of her brother's death by his nurse, his chaplain, and the War Department. Kersey was educated in the Alexandria public school, and came to Washington to live several years ago. He is survived by his father, his sister, and two brothers, one a chief petty officer in the navy.

Private Leonard Waldman, the son (Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

## PARIS NOW HAS GOLD RUSS PAID FEE

Russian gold paid to Germany by the Bolsheviks under the terms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty is now deposited in the vaults of the Bank of France, Paris cables today announced.

The gold amounts to about 220,000,000 francs.

The armistice terms provided for its transfer from Berlin to Paris.

The cables state that the huge deposit has been made to the joint account of the allies.

Nine dreadnaughts, several destroyers, and other craft, are due into New York from European waters about December 23. At that time, there will be a review in the harbor. Secretary of Navy Daniels announced today.

The nine dreadnaughts returning are the New York, Texas, Wyoming, Florida, Arkansas, Nevada, Utah, Oklahoma, Arizona. These constitute the battleships of the Sixth Division under Admiral Rodman, and the Ninth Division, under Admiral Rogers. The New York is the flagship of the Sixth Division, and the Utah of the Ninth.

**300 OFFICERS ARE SLAIN BY BOLSHIEV**

The bolsheviks killed 300 officers at Volozha recently, alleging they were in a plot against the Soviet, according to State Department information today.

## MEXICANS WRECK PASSENGER TRAIN

Rebels blew up a passenger train between Mexico City and Vera Cruz yesterday, according to State Department advices today.

## FRENCH CHEER PRESIDENT AS HE STARTS ON TRIP TO PARIS

BREST, Dec. 13 (By Government Wireless).—President Wilson was given a vociferous welcome as he rode through the streets of Brest this afternoon from the pier to the railway station. Once aboard the special train, the President left immediately for Paris.

BREST, Dec. 13.—President Wilson stepped on French soil at 3:22 o'clock this afternoon.

He was greeted with a salute of guns, people wildly cheered, and hands played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Wilson preceded the President, carrying a small flag. Eight American legionnaires presented Mrs. Wilson with a bouquet as she stepped onto the pier. They were the only women participating in the ceremonies.

### Officials Sound Welcome.

As the liner completed her historic voyage, a launch bearing the official welcoming party shot alongside. In it were Colonel House, General Bliss, General Pershing, Admiral Benson, Admiral Wilson, and the President's daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson. They remained aboard until the President and his personal party came ashore.

The President and Mrs. Wilson left the George Washington in a tug flying the Presidential flag. As they neared the landing slip the warships and shore batteries fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and a band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The brilliant sunlight brought the huge replica of the Statue of Liberty in the city into sharp relief and turned the flags and bunting into a riot of color. The hills rising from the water front were crowded with Breton women and girls in their quaint native costumes.

### Mayor Leads President.

The official reception committee of Brest was headed by Mayor Harcourt. The mayor, in welcoming the President, saluted him as the "messenger of justice and peace."

"You bring to Brest the peace which will end the debates which will end our quarrels," he said.

Included in the reception committee were Foreign Minister Fischon, Marine Minister Laygue, and Andre Tardieu, commissioner of Franco-American relations.

### President Replies.

"It is delightful to me to join my counsel with that of your public men, bringing about a peace settlement which will be consistent alike with the ideals of France and the ideals of the United States," said President Wilson in replying to an address of greeting, presented on behalf of Brest by the mayor.

It was the first address presented to President Wilson on French soil, the ceremonies on the George Washington having been informal. In reply the President said:

"Your generous greeting is very delightful. I feel honored that Brest has granted me the distinction of being associated with it.

"Since the United States entered the war we felt in a peculiar way identified with Brest. It attracted to itself an intimate interest and affection that we feel for our home cities—its hospitality, its welcome to those who came to fight alongside France in the common cause of liberty, and its peculiar association with our own people and our own action in the great struggle.

"That the citizens of Brest have so honored me will remain one of the most pleasant memories of my errand."

The President concluded with his reference to the ideals of France and the United States.

President Wilson informally thanked the municipal council for its resolution of welcome.

In addition to a copy of the mayor's address presented to President Wilson, another will be preserved in the archives of the city.

Instead of the Presidential salute being fired by all the warships as planned in the original program, the George Washington steamed between the double line of battle craft, while the bands on each of the warships played the national anthem. The President stood on the bridge, saluting and (Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)